





# N

# C

# E



## **EMC Use of 88D Observations**

#### **Present and Future**

Geoff DiMego Geoff.DiMego@noaa.gov 21 May 2002

Where the Nation's climate and weather services begin

# **Topics**

- Current use of 88D data
- Assimilation Options For Level II
- Issues in Using Level II

# **Current Use of 88D**

- VAD wind profiles from Radar Coded Messages
- Precipitation Estimates from River
  Forecast Center data collection
- Radial Velocity from NWS NIDS Replacement multi-cast

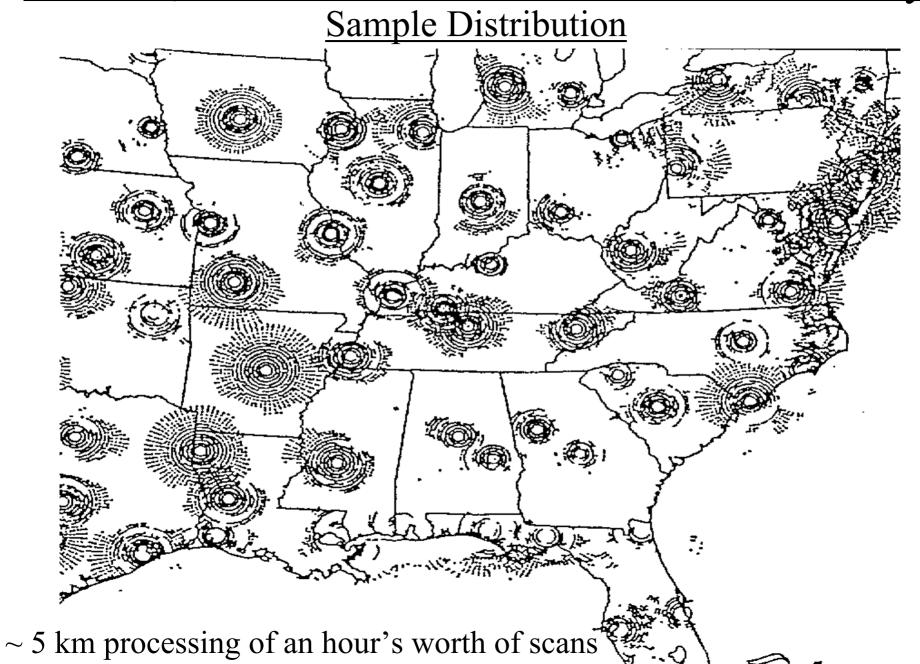
#### Intermediate Upgrade to Winds

- Super-obbing to be performed on-site from full resolution data
  - Transmit super-obs
  - All tilts
  - Part of Open RPG
- Overcomes lack of precision in current feed of NIDS radial velocities
- Still need Level II for WRF era

#### Mesoscale Model and Assimilation Resolution

- November 2001-12 km continental runs with Meso Eta
- June 2002 -8 km window runs with Nonhydrostatic Meso
- November 2003 -10 km continental runs with Meso Eta
- June 2004 -6 km window runs with WRF
- November 2005 -8 km continental runs with WRF
- June 2006 4 km window runs with WRF
- Physics and assimilation upgrades as often as every Spring and Fall

#### In 2002, 3DVAR will use 88D Radial Velocity



### **Assimilation Options for Level II**

- 3DVAR obs used as point values ala Derber (using adjoint of forward model)
  - Radial velocity is straightforward
  - Reflectivity is complicated
  - Spectral width ?????????
- Super-obbing with higher moments ala Purser
- Parrish technique uses data as "constraint" to analysis

### **Assimilation Options For Level II**

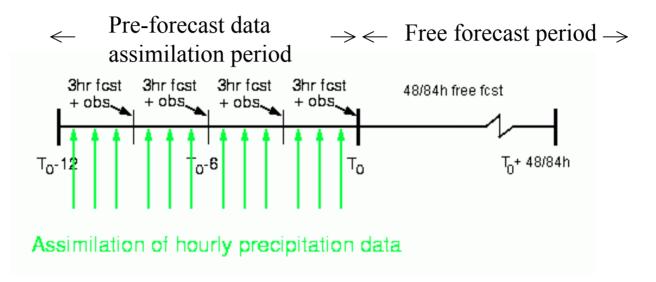
- 4DVAR ala Crook/Sun or Qin Xu
  - Computationally expensive
  - Dependent on "model" errors
- Retrievals ala OSU ADAS
  - Violates the Derber DOGMA
  - Adds more sources of error
  - Observation error is even more difficult to define
  - Require additional information (assumptions etc) to solve the ill-posed problem

## Issues in Using Level II

- Specification of observation error
  - Clear versus disturbed conditions
  - Distance from site
- Inter-calibration between sites
- Site specific quality control
- Beam geometry
- Representativeness
  - Return from only part of the beam
  - Scale mismatch with model

# **Background Slides**

#### Precipitation Assimilation Method



In the forecast period between the analysis steps of the 12h pre-forecast data assimilation period, at each time step and at each point where observed precipitation is available, we compare  $P_{mod}$  to  $P_{obs}$ , then modify the model's temperature, moisture, cloud and rain field to be more consistent with observed precipitation.

#### Assimilation of observed precipitation

#### http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/papers/lin/pcpasm/paper.html

- During the 12h preforecast assimilation period at each timestep compare the model predicted rainfall to observed
- Adjust the model's latent heating profile (Carr&Baldwin, 1991), moisture and cloud accordingly

Set P<sub>mod</sub> to zero;

- Adjust latent heating profile accordingly;
- Adjust q<sub>v</sub> so RH stays unchanged.

 Multiply model's latent heating profile by P<sub>obs</sub> /P<sub>mod</sub>;

Adjust q<sub>v</sub> so RH stays unchanged.

No adjustment needed.

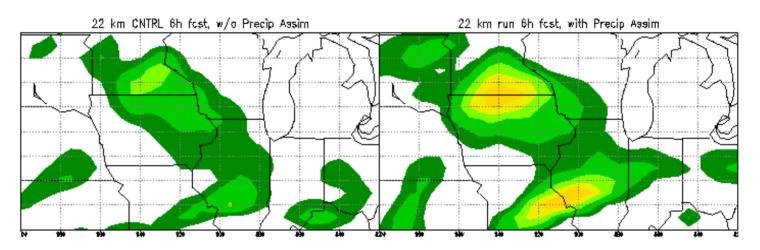
- Specify a vertical extent of cloud layer based on P<sub>obs</sub>;
- Specify a parabolic latent heating profile;
- Set RH in cloud layer to 90%.

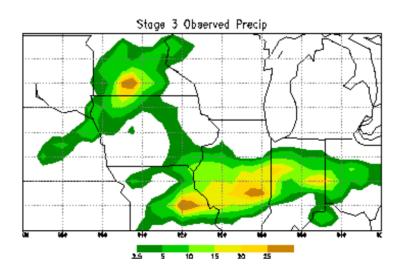
$$P_{mod} > 0$$

$$P_{mod} = 0$$
  
Or  $P_{mod} << P_{obs}$ 

#### Improvement on 6h Precipitation Forecast

6h Precip Accum (mm) 06Z 11 Apr 2001

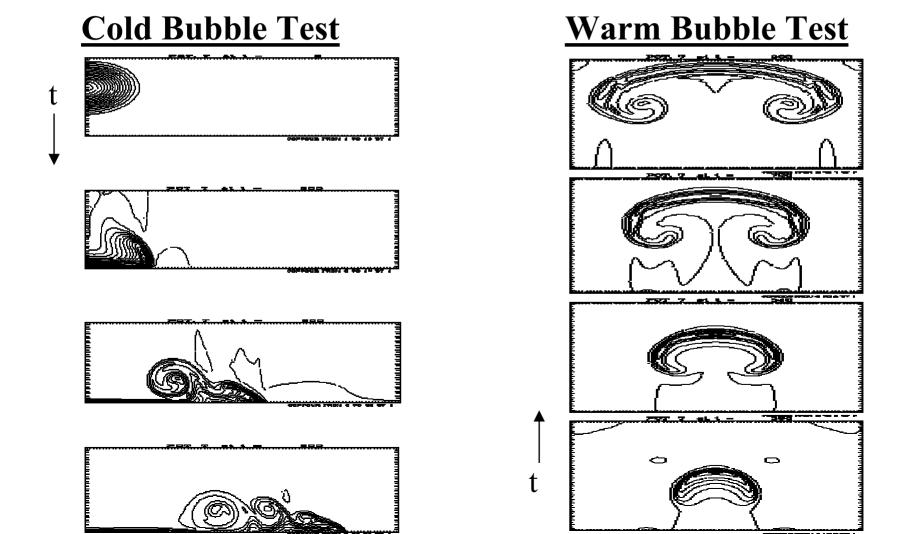




#### Current Nested "HiResWindow"

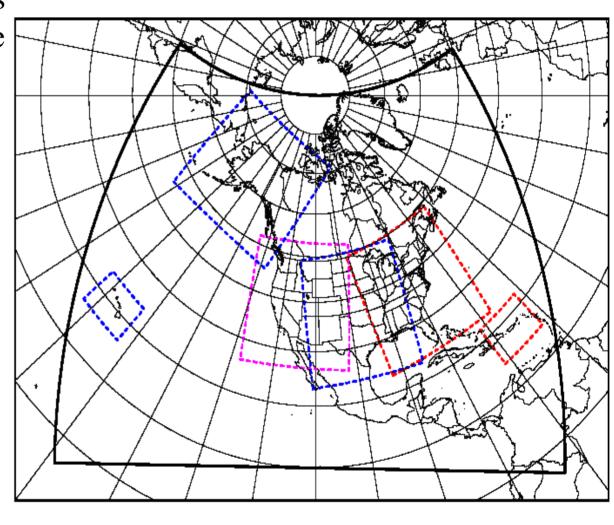
- Runs after AVN in production suite
- Initial conditions
  - Interpolated from 12 km Meso Eta
  - Higher resolution terrain incorporated
  - Lynch digital filter speeds adjustment
- Lateral boundary conditions (out to 48 hours)
  - Generated by 12 km Meso Eta
  - Every hour of forecast
  - On model vertical levels

## In 2002 H<sub>i</sub>R<sub>es</sub>W<sub>indow</sub> Nests Will Be 8 km and Use Janjic Nonhydrostatic Meso Model with Hybrid Sigma-Pressure Vertical Coordinate



#### HiRes Window Fixed-Domain Nested Runs

- Users want <u>routine</u> runs they can count on at the <u>same</u> time <u>every</u> day
- 00Z : Alaska-10 & Hawaii-8
- 06Z : Western-8 & Puerto Rico-8
- 12Z : Central-8 & Hawaii-8
- 18Z : Eastern-8 & Puerto Rico-8
- This gives everyone a daily high resolution run when no hurricane



http://www.emc.ncep.noaa.gov/mmb/mmbpll/nestpage.test/